

The distal borders of the wings, upper surface, in *thoosa* ♀ are not buff as in var. *luna*; the whole under surface is more buff and has more prominent markings than ♀♀ of *polyphemus*, but less than *luna*. The ocelli are more pronounced than in *M. thoosa* ♂, but much less so, and less numerous than in *luna* or *polyphemus*. Apex of forewings heavily marked with black as in ♂♂, and general color of a greener pearly-lustre than in the two other forms. To describe further were to repeat my former description of the ♂. The accompanying illustration best contrasts the two sexes of *M. thoosa* with those of *M. polyphemus*; the upper pair are *M. thoosa*; the lower, *M. polyphemus* as typical as I could select from 126 specimens. The figures are reduced one-half.

As far as I can learn, *M. thoosa* belongs to the eastern coast, and *M. polyphemus* and *luna* to the central and western portion of Mexico.

A new Species of *Phoebolampta* (Tettigonidae, Orthoptera) from Cuba.

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Phoebolampta cubensis n. sp.

Type:—♀; Havana, Cuba. (C. F. Baker.) [A. N. S. Phila.]

Closely allied to *P. magnifica* Brunner* from Haiti, but very considerably smaller and with the costal margin of the tegmen much more sinuate in the distal half, and apparently with a greater number of spines on the distal section of the ventral margins of the caudal femur.

Size medium; form distinctly compressed. Head gently sloping to the produced, subequal fastigium, which is very slightly elevated, with a very fine slight median sulcus and a subtruncate apex; facial fastigium touching the fastigium of the vertex; eyes moderately large, subspherical, quite prominent when viewed dorsad; antennæ filiform, in length distinctly exceeding the body and about equal to two-thirds the length of the tegmina. Pronotum with the dorsum flattened and regularly expanding caudad, the cephalic width about one-third the caudal, cephalic margin truncate, caudal margin arcuate with the faintest possible indication of angulation, lateral angles rectangulate but not sharp; disk punctate, much more thickly so caudad than

* Monogr. der Phaneropt., p. 352, tab. 7, fig. 103.

cephalad, a distinct V-shaped impressed figure on the cephalic portion; lateral lobes about half again as deep as long, the cephalic margin nearly straight, caudal margin flattened arcuate, ventral margin slightly sinuate with the ventro-cephalic angle distinct, humeral sulcus distinct, but not large or deep. Tegmina glabrous, the greatest width contained slightly more than three times in the length; costal margin regularly arcuate in the proximal three-fourths, distad of this following the general trend of the principal veins for a short distance then rounding to the apex, sutural margin gently bisinuate, one curve at the apex of the dorsal field, the other immediately proximad of the apex to which it rounds obliquely, the immediate apex rounded, width of the tegmen at four-fifths the distance from the base two-thirds the greatest width, which is at about the proximal third; radial vein diverging shortly proximad of the middle, furcate, the rami reaching the sutural margin. Wing extending beyond the closed tegmina by less than the length of the head, apex rectangulate. Mesonotum and metasternum with triangular lobes. Ovipositor very short, thick, but little curved, slightly narrowed and the apex very bluntly rounded; subgenital plate produced, narrow, compressed, keeled, the apex shallowly emarginate. Cephalic femora with four minute spines on the cephalic margin, the caudal margin unarmed; cephalic tibiae with the dorsal margins unarmed except for the apical spines; auricles rimate. Median femora half again as long as the cephalic, the cephalic margin armed with six or seven small spines, caudal margin unarmed. Caudal femora about half as long as the tegmina, moderately but not strongly inflated proximad, tapering to the distal section which is thick when compared with the proximal two-thirds, ventral margins with twelve to thirteen spines, ventral sulcus narrow proximad, genicular lobes hispinose; caudal tibiae considerably longer than the femora, heavy, compressed, subtrigonal in section, dorsal margins regularly spined, spines twenty-five to twenty-six in number, ventral margins with the spines few proximad, more numerous distad.

General color of the tegmina oil green, face pale apple green, dorsum of head very pale pinkish buff, dorsum of the pronotum pale malachite green, the lateral lobes and pleura olive-buff and the angles lined with ochraceous buff, eyes prouts brown; limbs wood brown becoming apple green distad.

MEASUREMENTS.

Length of body	26.5 mm.
Length of pronotum	6.8 "
Greatest caudal width of pronotum.....	6. "
Length of tegmen	46. "
Greatest width of tegmen	13.5 "
Length of wing beyond closed tegmina	2.3 "
Length of caudal femur	22.5 "
Length of caudal tibia	25. "
Length of ovipositor	3. "

The type is unique.